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## Occupational Employment and Wages in Ogden-Clearfield — May 2016

Workers in the Ogden-Clearfield Metropolitan Statistical Area had an average (mean) hourly wage of \$20.80 in May 2016, about 13 percent below the nationwide average of \$23.86, according to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Assistant Commissioner for Regional Operations Stanley W. Suchman noted that, after testing for statistical significance, wages in the local area were lower than their respective national averages in 17 of the 22 major occupational groups, including legal; management; and life, physical, and social science.

When compared to the nationwide distribution, local employment was more highly concentrated in 5 of the 22 occupational groups, including production; construction and extraction; and business and financial operations. Conversely, 10 groups had employment shares significantly below their national representation, including healthcare practitioners and technical; food preparation and serving related; and sales and related. (See [table A](#) and [box note](#) at end of release.)

**Table A. Occupational employment and wages by major occupational group, United States and the Ogden-Clearfield Metropolitan Statistical Area, and measures of statistical significance, May 2016**

Major occupational group	Percent of total employment		Mean hourly wage		Percent difference <sup>(1)</sup>
	United States	Ogden	United States	Ogden	
Total, all occupations .....	100.0	100.0	\$23.86	\$20.80*	-13
Management .....	5.1	5.0	56.74	40.95*	-28
Business and financial operations .....	5.2	6.2*	36.09	30.39*	-16
Computer and mathematical .....	3.0	2.2*	42.25	36.59*	-13
Architecture and engineering .....	1.8	2.7*	40.53	38.32*	-5
Life, physical, and social science .....	0.8	0.5*	35.06	27.60*	-21
Community and social service .....	1.4	1.1*	22.69	19.36*	-15
Legal .....	0.8	0.4*	50.95	28.79*	-43
Education, training, and library .....	6.2	6.1	26.21	21.71*	-17
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media .....	1.4	1.0*	28.07	21.11*	-25
Healthcare practitioners and technical .....	5.9	4.2*	38.06	35.30*	-7
Healthcare support .....	2.9	2.6*	14.65	13.89*	-5
Protective service .....	2.4	1.6*	22.03	18.19*	-17
Food preparation and serving related .....	9.2	8.1*	11.47	10.09*	-12
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance .....	3.2	3.2	13.47	12.96	-4
Personal care and service .....	3.2	3.3	12.74	12.03	-6
Sales and related .....	10.4	9.3*	19.50	17.71*	-9
Office and administrative support .....	15.7	16.1	17.91	16.24*	-9
Farming, fishing, and forestry .....	0.3	(2)	13.37	12.80	-4
Construction and extraction .....	4.0	6.1*	23.51	19.88*	-15
Installation, maintenance, and repair .....	3.9	4.7*	22.45	22.63	1
Production .....	6.5	9.0*	17.88	17.97	1
Transportation and material moving .....	6.9	6.5	17.34	16.45*	-5

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Footnotes:

(1) A positive percent difference measures how much the mean wage in the Ogden-Clearfield Metropolitan Statistical Area is above the national mean wage, while a negative difference reflects a lower wage.

(2) Estimate not released

\* The percent share of employment or mean hourly wage for this area is significantly different from the national average of all areas at the 90-percent confidence level.

One occupational group—business and financial operations—was chosen to illustrate the diversity of data available for any of the 22 major occupational categories. Ogden-Clearfield had 15,110 jobs in business and financial operations occupations, accounting for 6.2 percent of local area employment, significantly higher than the 5.2-percent share nationally. The average hourly wage for this occupational group locally was \$30.39, significantly below the national wage of \$36.09.

Some of the larger detailed occupations within the business and financial operations group included tax examiners and collectors, and revenue agents (1,760), accountants and auditors (1,620), and logisticians (1,320). Among the higher paying jobs were management analysts and budget analysts, with mean hourly wages of \$37.56 and \$37.46, respectively. At the lower end of the wage scale were wholesale and retail buyers, except farm products (\$18.66) and meeting, convention, and event planners (\$17.02). (Detailed occupational data for business and financial operations are presented in [table 1](#); for a complete listing of detailed occupations available go to [www.bls.gov/oes/2016/may/oes\\_36260.htm](http://www.bls.gov/oes/2016/may/oes_36260.htm).)

Location quotients allow us to explore the occupational make-up of a metropolitan area by comparing the composition of jobs in an area relative to the national average. (See [table 1](#).) For example, a location quotient of 2.0 indicates that an occupation accounts for twice the share of employment in the area than it does nationally. In the Ogden-Clearfield Metropolitan Statistical Area, above-average concentrations of employment were found in several of the occupations within the business and financial operations group. For instance, tax examiners and collectors, and revenue agents were employed at 17.4 times the national rate in Ogden, and logisticians at 5.2 times the U.S. average.

These statistics are from the Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) survey, a federal-state cooperative program between BLS and State Workforce Agencies, in this case, the Utah Department of Workforce Services.

### Note

A value that is statistically different from another does not necessarily mean that the difference has economic or practical significance. Statistical significance is concerned with the ability to make confident statements about a universe based on a sample. It is entirely possible that a large difference between two values is not significantly different statistically, while a small difference is, since both the size and heterogeneity of the sample affect the relative error of the data being tested.

### Technical Note

The Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) survey is a semiannual mail survey measuring occupational employment and wage rates for wage and salary workers in nonfarm establishments in the United States. The OES data available from BLS include cross-industry occupational employment and wage estimates for the nation; over 650 areas, including states and the District of Columbia, metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs),

metropolitan divisions, nonmetropolitan areas, and territories; national industry-specific estimates at the NAICS sector, 3-, 4-, and selected 5- and 6-digit industry levels, and national estimates by ownership across all industries and for schools and hospitals. OES data are available at [www.bls.gov/oes/tables.htm](http://www.bls.gov/oes/tables.htm).

OES estimates are constructed from a sample of about 1.2 million establishments. Each year, two semiannual panels of approximately 200,000 sampled establishments are contacted, one panel in May and the other in November. Responses are obtained by mail, Internet or other electronic means, email, telephone, or personal visit. The May 2016 estimates are based on responses from six semiannual panels collected over a 3-year period: May 2016, November 2015, May 2015, November 2014, May 2014, and November 2013. The overall national response rate for the six panels, based on the 50 states and the District of Columbia, is 73 percent based on establishments and 69 percent based on weighted sampled employment. The unweighted employment of sampled establishments across all six semiannual panels represents approximately 58 percent of total national employment. The sample in the Ogden-Clearfield Metropolitan Statistical Area included 2,447 establishments with a response rate of 78 percent. For more information about OES concepts and methodology, go to [www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes\\_tec.htm](http://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes_tec.htm).

The May 2016 OES estimates are based on the 2010 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system and the 2012 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Information about the 2010 SOC is available on the BLS website at [www.bls.gov/soc](http://www.bls.gov/soc) and information about the 2012 NAICS is available at [www.bls.gov/bls/naics.htm](http://www.bls.gov/bls/naics.htm).

### **Metropolitan area definitions**

The substate area data published in this release reflect the standards and definitions established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget.

The **Ogden-Clearfield, Utah Metropolitan Statistical Area** includes Box Elder, Davis, Morgan and Weber Counties.

### **Additional information**

OES data are available on our regional web page at [www.bls.gov/regions/mountain-plains](http://www.bls.gov/regions/mountain-plains). Answers to frequently asked questions about the OES data are available at [www.bls.gov/oes/oes\\_ques.htm](http://www.bls.gov/oes/oes_ques.htm). Detailed technical information about the OES survey is available in our Survey Methods and Reliability Statement on the BLS website at [www.bls.gov/oes/current/methods\\_statement.pdf](http://www.bls.gov/oes/current/methods_statement.pdf).

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request . Voice phone: (202) 691-5200; Federal Relay Service: (800) 877-8339.

**Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Ogden-Clearfield Metropolitan Statistical Area, May 2016**

Occupation <sup>(1)</sup>	Employment		Mean wages	
	Level <sup>(2)</sup>	Location quotient <sup>(3)</sup>	Hourly	Annual <sup>(4)</sup>
Business and financial operations occupations .....	15,110	1.2	\$30.39	\$63,210
Wholesale and retail buyers, except farm products .....	310	1.6	18.66	38,820
Purchasing agents, except wholesale, retail, and farm products .....	830	1.6	36.07	75,020
Claims adjusters, examiners, and investigators .....	30	0.1	32.65	67,920
Compliance officers .....	320	0.7	26.78	55,700
Cost estimators .....	570	1.5	30.07	62,540
Human resources specialists .....	730	0.8	28.49	59,260
Logisticians .....	1,320	5.2	35.42	73,680
Management analysts .....	1,270	1.2	37.56	78,120
Meeting, convention, and event planners .....	90	0.5	17.02	35,400
Fundraisers .....	30	0.3	20.11	41,830
Compensation, benefits, and job analysis specialists .....	50	0.4	25.83	53,720
Training and development specialists .....	770	1.7	21.45	44,620
Market research analysts and marketing specialists .....	760	0.8	26.50	55,110
Business operations specialists, all other .....	2,610	1.6	34.80	72,380
Accountants and auditors .....	1,620	0.8	34.13	70,980
Appraisers and assessors of real estate .....	180	1.7	29.43	61,210
Budget analysts .....	110	1.2	37.46	77,920
Credit analysts .....	80	0.7	22.43	46,660
Financial analysts .....	80	0.2	34.87	72,520
Personal financial advisors .....	90	0.3	31.21	64,910
Loan officers .....	810	1.5	23.97	49,850
Tax examiners and collectors, and revenue agents .....	1,760	17.4	23.02	47,880
Tax preparers .....	(5)	(5)	13.06	27,170
Financial specialists, all other .....	410	1.9	34.03	70,770

Footnotes:

(1) For a complete listing of all detailed occupations in the Ogden-Clearfield Metropolitan Statistical Area see [www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes\\_36260.htm](http://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes_36260.htm)

(2) Estimates for detailed occupations do not sum to the totals because the totals include occupations not shown separately. Estimates do not include self-employed workers.

(3) The location quotient is the ratio of the area concentration of occupational employment to the national average concentration. A location quotient greater than one indicates the occupation has a higher share of employment than average, and a location quotient less than one indicates the occupation is less prevalent in the area than average.

(4) Annual wages have been calculated by multiplying the hourly mean wage by a "year-round, full-time" hours figure of 2,080 hours; for those occupations where there is not an hourly mean wage published, the annual wage has been directly calculated from the reported survey data.

(5) Estimate not released.